INFORMATION LETTER

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION For Members Only

No. 1840

Washington, D. C.

August 19, 1961

Tariff Classification Act

Representative Mills (Ark.), Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has introduced a bill, H.R. 8691, which would enact a new schedule of tariff classifications. The bill is designed to bring tariff classifications up to date, so as to simplify the determination and application of tariff classifications, without changing

The legislation would enact the tar-iff schedules recommended by the Tariff Commission (see INFORMATION LETTER of Nov. 26, 1960, page 304).

The Ways and Means Committee has invited written statements on the bill by August 29.

Marketing Order for Turkeys

Turkey industry representatives met with Assistant Secretary of Agri-culture James T. Ralph and USDA staff members August 15 "to explore possibilities of developing a self-help turkey stabilization program under provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1961."

In announcing the meeting, USDA said that the turkey industry group was the first to discuss with USDA representatives the marketing order provisions of the new Act. The announcement also said:

"It was brought out in discussion that the legislation would permit the industry to regulate the marketing of turkeys and turkey hatching eggs, not including the products of either, to regulate the number of turkey eggs hatched, to divert excess supplies from normal market channels to other outlets, and to carry on marketing research and development.

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"The legislation does not permit the use of producer quotas for either turkeys or hatching eggs.

"A marketing order could be put into effect only after a favorable vote in a referendum of producers.

"The industry group indicated it will consider whether to ask the Secretary to appoint a committee to develop a proposed marketing order."

Canned Food Pack Statistics **Bulletin Mailed**

The annual N.C.A. bulletin of Canned Food Pack Statistics, including details of the 1960 packs of canned fruits, vegetables and juices, is being mailed to the industry.

The bulletin includes statistics on the 1960 packs of 25 canned vegeta-bles, 27 canned fruits, and 8 canned juices, with comparisons with packs of previous years. For a number of prod-ucts, the bulletin gives the industry's total production by container size and principal states where packed, for 1960 and the four preceding years.

These data have been published in the one bulletin, Canned Food Pack Statistics, 1960.

Format of the new pack bulletin is changed from those of previous years. Separate sections have been created for packs of canned vegetables, canned fruits, and canned juices. Much of the data has been overhauled so that the pack data will be presented clearly and

The information in the pack bul-letin is compiled from data furnished by individual canners, members and non-members, and is useful as histori-cal reference to canners, allied industry and government agencies.

Additional copies may be obtained upon request to the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, which compiles and pub-lishes the pack bulletin with the assistance of the Information Division.

N.C.A. Research Report on Hydrostatic Cooker

Processing studies under simulated "Hydron" hydrostatic cooker conditions have been conducted by the N.C.A. Washington Laboratory to de-termine applicable calculation procedures. Experimental details and recommended calculation procedures are contained in Research Report No. 1-61, "Processing Studies with a Simulated Hydron Hydrostatic Cooker," August, 1961. Copies are available upon request.

Advisors Urge Strengthening USDA Research at Beltsville

Strengthening of the Agricultural Research Center at Beltáville, Md., as a national center for basic studies on food and agriculture was urged by the USDA's National Agricultural Re-search Advisory Committee at a meet-ing in Washington August 7-9.

New construction of facilities at Beltsville should parallel expansion of agricultural research generally throughout the country, the Committee said.

The group also recommended increased space for the USDA library, suggested that USDA officials explore the possibility of making grants di-rectly to individual scientists outside of government, and repeated its recent recommendation for increased research on human nutrition. Also, it urged construction of new USDA research facilities as quickly as pos-

Members of the Committee include Alfred J. Stokely, president of Stokely-Van Camp, Inc., Indianapolis, and D. F. McMillen, director of adminis-tration for Sunkist Growers, Inc., Los Angeles.

Canned Foods for School Lunch

CANNED TOMATOES

USDA announced August 17 an offer to buy canned tomatoes packed during 1960, using funds appropriated under the National School Lunch Act.

Offers will be considered only on canned tomatoes meeting the requirements of U. S. Grade B or better, except as to color, packed in No. 10 cans.

Offers must be received by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Washington 25, D. C., by 4 p.m. EDT September 8 for acceptance by September 15.
Delivery will be required during the
period October 9 through November

Further details may be obtained from Claude S. Morris of the AMS (telephone 202 DUdley 8-2781).

RED TART PITTED CHERRIES

USDA announced August 16 the purchase of 297,980 cases of canned red tart pitted cherries in No. 10 cans with funds appropriated under the National School Lunch Act.

Purchases comprised 205,910 cases in Michigan, 42,360 cases in New York, 30,560 cases in Wisconsin, 4,000 cases in Pennsylvania, 3,000 cases in Ohio, 6,750 cases in Utah, and 5,400 cases in Oregon. Prices per case ranged from \$5.60 to \$6.30.

Delivery will be required during the period September 5 through October 7.

CANNED PEACHES

USDA announced August 18 the purchase in California of 771,658 cases of U.S. Choice grade canned freestone and clingstone peaches with funds appropriated under the National School Lunch Act.

Purchases comprised 160,000 cases of freestone peaches at prices ranging from \$3.75 to \$4.21 per case, with an average of \$3.985; and 611,658 cases of clings at prices ranging from \$3.63 to \$4.01 per case, with an average of \$3.898.

Shipments of Metal Cans and Glass Containers, Jan.-June

(Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce)

Manua Carro

METAL CAI	NB	
	Jan eumui 1960	
	(short ton	a of steel)
Fruit and fruit juices (in- cluding cans for fruit base still drinks sold as soft		
drinka)	280,147	259,882
Vegetable and vegetable juice	235,130	282,752
Meat, including poultry	73,835	78.534
Fish and see food	60,560	63,146
Baby food, including formulas	20,607	18,000
soups	236,916	243,535

GLASS CONTAINERS

Narrow-neck food.....

	Jan.~	
	1960	196
	(thousa	
Vide-mouth food (including fruit jars, jelly glasses, and packers' tumblers)	21,134	21.6

Canners' Stocks of Apples and Applesauce on Aug. 1
(N.C.A. Division of Statistics)

			Su	pply	Canners' Stocks, Aug. 1		Season Shipments to Aug. 1	
	Case	Carry- over month	1959-60	1980-61	1900	1961	1960	1961
Apples	6/10	Sept. Sept.	4.888 19,235	4,175	1,240	940	3.648 15,945	3,226

Poultry Used in Processing

(Statistical Reporting Service of USDA)

											JanJune 1960 1961
											(thousands of pounds)
Young chickens.					0						35,988 98,522
Mature chickens.		0		0		0	0	0	0		93,551 120,019
Turkeys											
Other poultry											
Total, JanJune	. ,		0	0	0	0	0	. 0		. 0	165,870 294,837

Beginning with October, 1900, data on poultry parts and fat used in canning are no longer available by class of poultry and are included in "other."

Deciduous Fruit Production

Production of noncitrus fruits is expected to total 7 percent greater than in 1960 and 8 percent above average, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

Prospects improved during July for apples, pears, sweet cherries and sour cherries, but production of peaches, apricots, plums and prunes declined. Harvest of apricots was about over by August 1 and picking of sweet cherries was rapidly drawing to a close.

Larger crops than in 1960 are indicated for each of these fruits except apricots.

Fruit	1900 (thous, o/	1961 Per- Indi- cent cated change from bushels) 1960
Apples, all		125,115 +15 64,230 +21 26,075 +10 34,810 + 9
Peaches, all	74,315 25,502 12,418	74,980 + 1 25,419 13,126 + 6
Pears, all	25,621	26,455 + 3
Bartlett pears, 3 Pacific Coast states		(ions) 439,500 + 4
Sweet cherries, all Great Lakes states Western states	18,400	97,500 +38 19,100 + 4 78,400 +50
Sour cherries, all	107,000	138,310 +19 128,600 +20 9,710 + 8
Apricots, all		192,700 - 21 $180,000 - 22$
Plums, all		

Vegetables for Processing

Prospective production of six vegetables for processing is 10 percent more than the tonnage of these crops harvested last year and is 21 percent more than the average for 1950-59, according to the Crop Reporting Board of USDA.

On the basis of August 1 conditions, prospective production of the six crops is placed at 7,185,920 tons compared with 6,526,190 tons last year and the average of 5,953,290 tons.

Record crops of snap beans and sweet corn are in prospect this year.

SWEET CORN

The first forecast of production of sweet corn for processing places the crop at 1,722,070 tons, 24 percent more than the 1,390,460 tons produced in 1960 and 23 percent above the average of 1,400,560 tons. The previous record crop of 1,710,000 tons was produced in 1956.

The record crop this year is the result of above average yields in all major producing states, coupled with the largest acreage for harvest since 1956. USDA reports record crops in prospect in Minnesota, Idaho and Washington.

	10-year		1061 Per-
State	1950-59	1960	cated chang
	(tona)	(tona)	(tona) 1960
Maine	20,350	14,200	13.500 - 5
N. Y	06,440	70.200	75,600 + 8
Pa	27,810	29,400	28,500 - 3
Ohio,	24.490	16,800	19,600 +17
Ind	47,300	38.900	40.500 + 4
III	200,160	216,600	215,200 - 1
Wis	300.880	262,900	371,000 +41
Minn	302,520	275,700	420,000 +52
Iowa	59,270	17.400	18,200 + 5
Del	13.040	16.700	18,300 +10
Md	75,500	99,700	99,200 - 1
Idaho	52,100	61.700	76,200 +24
Wash	72,430	105,700	122,500 +16
Ore	69,480	106,400	143,100 +34
Other			
states !.	68,790	58,160	60.670 + 4
U. S.			

U. S. Total.. 1,400,500 1,390,460 1,722,070 +24

Ark., Calif., Colo., La., Mich., Mont., Nebr., N. H., N. J., Okla., S. D., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Vt., Va., and Wyo.

SNAP BEANS

Prospects for snap beans improved during July and on August 1 a crop of 465,630 tons was in prospect. This would be 13 percent more than the 1960 production of 411,340 tons and 46 percent above the 10-year average of 318,270 tons.

The record crop this season will result principally from increased acre-

is or

Aug

Maine N. Y. Pa.... Mich. Wis...

Del...
Md...
Va...
8. C..
Fla. 1.
Tenn.
La...
Okla...

Texas

Colo... Wash. Ore... Calif... Other U. 8.

1 Al

Minn. N. C.

Thesin tons, crop large last aver

State

N. Y... N. J... Pa.... Ohio... Ind.... Ili.... Mich...

Va.... 8. C... Fla. I. Texas

Colo... Utah... Calif...

U. S. Tota

Nebr., W. Vr age, USDA said, as the average yield is only slightly above last year's.

State	10-year ave. 1950-59	1960	1961 Indi- exted	
	(tona)	(tona)	(tons)	from 1960
Maine	5.120	4.200	3.400	- 0
N. Y	55.560	73,100	84,600	+16
Pa	10,390	13,100	18,100	+34
Mich	11.080	12,300	17.500	+42
Wis	25,310	36,700	37,900	+ 3
Del	3,930	7.500	8.100	+ 8
Md	16,000	18,700	18,000	- 4
Va	5.800	4.200	4,000	- 5
8. C	1.040	1,200	1.200	
Fla. 1	18,250	25,050	22,900	- 0
Tenn	11,690	18.000	16,600	- 8
La	510	240	200	-17
Okla	4,390	10,000	9,500	- 8
Texas	10,700	19,800	17,200	-13
Colo	5,320	4.600	5,200	+13
Wash	10,180	8,300	10,100	+22
Ore	70,800	83,100	114.800	+38
Calif	20,840	30,000	36,800	+20
Other states *	30,700	40,650	39,530	- 3
U. S. Total	318,270	411,340	465,630	+13

¹ Sum of estimates by seasonal groups.

² Ala., Ark., Ga., Idaho, Ili., Ind., Iowa, Ky.,
Minn., Miss., Mo., Nebr., N. H., N. J., N. M.,
N. C., Ohio, Utah, Vt., and Wyo.

TOMATOES

The 1961 crop of tomatoes for processing is forecast initially at 4,252,650 tons, the largest crop since 1958. A crop of this size would be 6 percent larger than the 4,018,070 tons obtained last year and 20 percent above the average of 3.542,730 tons.

	10-year		1961	Per-
	ave.		Indi-	cent
State	1950-59	1960	cated	change from
	(ions)	(iona)	(iona)	1900
N. Y	142,540	113,800	106,700	
N. J	227,000	271,800	284,800	+ 5
Pa	171,220	134,400	166,400	+24
Ohio	202,790	377,000	360,400	- 4
Ind	275,370	280,900	308,000	+10
111	110,180	129,600	136,400	+ 5
Mich	67,770	84,200	82,800	- 2
Del	32,250	27,200	22,800	+17
Md	113,240	94,600	78,200	-17
Va	54,760	43,200	55,000	+27
8. C	3,030	4,000	5,500	+38
Fla. 1	38,220	40,700	58,500	+44
Texas	44,120	30,000	42,500	+42
Colo	24,560	27,100	29,700	+10
Utah	64,920	46,400	45,000	- 3
Calif	1,915,010	2,249,000	2,400,000	+ 7
Other				
states 1.	55,750	64,170	09,950) + 0
U. 8.				
Total	3,542,730	4,018,070	4,252,650	+ 0

Sum of estimates by seasonal groups.
 Ala., Aris., Ark., Iowa, Ky., La., Miss., Mo.,
 Nobr., N. M., N. C., Okia., Ore., Tenn., Wash.,
 W. Va., and Wis.

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CABBAGE FOR KRAUT

Production of cabbage for sauer-kraut grown under contract is expected to total 148,850 tons. Contract production in 1960 was 138,530 tons and accounted for 62 percent of the total cabbage utilized in kraut that year. Average 1950-59 production under contract is 112,620 tons representing 57 percent of the total production of cabbage for kraut.

Total production of the fall crop of cabbage is estimated at 484,850 tons, 2 percent more than last year and approximately equal to the 10-year av-

State	1960 Total 1	1960 Cont	Indi- cated ract 1
	(tona)	(tona)	(tone)
N. Y	84.100	29,600	30,600
Ohio	25,200	25,000	25,600
Wis	59,400	38,400	43,500
Other states 1	52,960	45,530	49,150
U. S. Total	221,660	138,530	148,850

contracted tonnage.

Colo., Fla., Idsho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Md.,
Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. C., Ore., Pa., Tenn.,
Texas, Utah, Va., and Wash.

Production of Field Crops

Conditions during July were generally favorable for the 1961 crops of sweet potatoes and dry edible beans, according to the Crop Report-ing Board of USDA.

DRY BEANS

Improved conditions in New York, Michigan and Colorado were largely responsible for an increase in the expected output of dry beans. The current estimate is now slightly below last year but 7 percent above average. The indicated yield of 1,267 pounds per acre was exceeded only in 1959.

Increases are indicated for all beans in California and for pintos in the Southwest and Colorado.

		1961 Indi- cated eands	Per- cent change from 1960
Dry edible beans		17,858 3,186 56,148	- 2
		sands urt.)	
Potatoes, all	34,552	275,729 35,151 189,555	+ 2

SWEET POTATOES

The August 1 forecast of the sweet potato crop places production at 14,687,000 hundredweight, practically no change from the estimate a month earlier. Weather conditions were generally favorable for development of the crop.

The Louisiana crop is later than usual and the crop is in only fair condition, USDA said. Harvest has started in the earlier states. No harvest is expected in New Jersey until after Labor Day.

State	10-year ave. 1950-59	1960	1961 Indi- cated c	cent
	(thou	sands of	out.)	1960
N. J	1,377	1,470	1,400	- 5
Md	530	540	450	-15
Va	1,453	2,072	1,613	-32
N. C	2.544	2,160	1.700	-10
Ala	832	570	551	- 3
Miss.	1,131	870		+ 9
La	4,701	3,100	3,000	- 3
Ark	314	300	252	-16
Mo	128	120	101	-16
Okla	123	117	124	+ 6
Other states 1	8,705	4,317	4,478	+ 4
U. S. Total	18,928	15,636	14,687	- 6

MSSA Requirements for Canned Foods

	Grade	Style	Туре	Can Size	Quantity (pounds)	Quantity (cases)
Corn, whole grain, white or golden 3	A or B	II(a)	*****	6/10	11,660,000	444,190
Corn, whole grain, white or golden !	A or B	II(a) or II(b)		24/303 or 24/No. 2 vac	9,523,000	004,865
Lima beans, tiny, small, medium, large, or any combination there- of *	A or B	******	I, II, or III	6/10	7,639,000 3,867,000	

¹ To be procured by Chicago region, MSSA. ² To be procured by Richmond, Va., region, MSSA.

¹ Total acreage is the contract acreage (footnote 2) plus an equivalent acreage from which open market purchases were made. ² Contract acreage includes acreage grown by packers on own or leased land, acreage grown under contract with growers, and equivalent acreage on

Color Additives Listed

The FDA has published in the Federal Register of August 16 an order provisionally listing certain color additives for food use on the basis of prior commercial sale but which have not been subject to certification. Among the items provisionally listed in the order are:

Ferric chloride (in processing of black clives).
Ferrous gluconate (in processing of black olives).

Perrous sulfate (in processing of black clives). Paprika and paprika oleoresin.

FDA listing of these color additives had been requested by N.C.A. on behalf of the industry.

Commerce Dept. Reorganizes International Activities Units

The U. S. Department of Commerce has reorganized its activities concerned with international trade and foreign economic policy.

The Bureau of Foreign Commerce, which had administered the Department's activities in that field, has been replaced by a Bureau of International Business Operations and a Bureau of International Programs, both under the direct supervision of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for International Affairs and his deputy.

The Bureau of International Business Operations will provide services to American businessmen with a view to assuring accelerated growth in export trade. Its activities include commercial services, trade fairs, trade promotion, and international investment assistance.

The Bureau of International Programs will be "the center for more vigorous participation in the formulation of United States foreign economic policy." This office will be concerned with U. S. international trade policy, international commodity problems, international financial policies, and problems of changing legislation abroad affecting U. S. foreign private establishments.

The Commerce Department announced that two additional deputy assistant secretaries are to be appointed, one for trade policy and the other for program development. The first will be primarily responsible for trade agreement legislation and will represent the Department at international conferences with trade matters on the agenda. The other will be primarily responsible for the Department's relations with other agencies and the public and for the development of special programs.

Realignment of AMS Officials

Important changes in the top administrative structure of the USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service have been made by S. R. Smith, AMS Administrator.

The AMS is responsible for the major marketing and food distribution programs of the USDA. Commenting on the realignment, Mr. Smith said:

"The rapidly changing marketing structure for agricultural commodities and increasing reliance being placed upon this agency's programs makes it essential that AMS provide greater leadership and service in these important fields.

"Strengthening top management is designed to meet more fully the challenging needs of producers, distributors and consumers of this nation's agricultural abundance which is marketed through a mass merchandising system."

Roy W. Lennartson, who for a number of years has been Deputy Administrator, becomes Associate Administrator of the AMS to assist in all phases of administration.

F. Richard Burke becomes Acting Deputy Administrator for Regulatory Programs. In that position he will have supervision of commodity procurement.

George R. Grange, now Deputy Director of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, becomes Acting Deputy Administrator for Marketing Services.

Omer W. Herrman, the present

Deputy Administrator for Marketing Research, will continue to carry out the responsibilities of that position.

Henry G. Herrell, Assistant Administrator for Management, will assume the responsibilities of Deputy Administrator for Management.

Harold F. Breimyer has been appointed Economist, Office of the Administrator. Until recently he was a staff member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers and formerly was a prominent USDA economist.

Nathan Koenig, currently a member of the Administrator's staff, becomes Special Assistant to the Administrator.

Harry R. Stansbury

Harry R. Stansbury, 76, veteran supplyman and 1953 president of the Old Guard Society of the canning industry, died August 13 in a hospital in Clearwater, Fla.

Chairman of the Board of A. K. Robins & Company, Inc., until his retirement three years ago, Mr. Stansbury became well known to canners across the nation during his 44 years of service to that firm. He had served on the Get-Together Committee of supplymen and canners at state association conventions for more than three decades. In 1936-37 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association. Mr. Stansbury entered the canning industry in 1899 and was a Diamond member of the Old Guard.

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